Michigan Deptartment of Tressury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Local Gov	emment Type			Village	Other	CHESTER	TOWNSHIP			1000	TTAWA	V
3/31/0				Opinion I 5/30/0			Date Accountant R 6/23/06	aport Submitted	to State:			
accorda	nce with th	ne S	tatem	ents of	the Govern	nmental Accou	government and enting Standards ent in Michigen b	Board (GA	(SB) and t	ne Unifo	m Repo	ents prepared ding Format I
We affin	m that:											
1. We	have comp	lied	with th	ne Bullet	in for the A	udits of Local U	Inits of Governm	ent in Michig	an as revis	ed,		
2. We	are certifie	d pul	blic ac	countan	ts registere	d to practice in	Michigan.					
	er affirm th ts and reco				esponses i	nave been disc	losed in the fina	ncial stateme	ints, includi	ng the no	otes, or in	the report of
You mus	t check the	арр	licable	box for	each item	below						
Yes	V No	1,	Certa	ain comp	onent units	/funds/agencie	s of the local un	it are exclude	ed from the	financial	stateme	ents.
Yes	₽ No	2.		e are ac of 1980).		deficits in one	or more of this	unit's unres	erved fund	balance	s/retained	earnings (P.)
Yes	☐ No	3.		e are in	stances of	non-compliance	ce with the Unif	orm Accoun	ling and B	udgeting	Act (P.A	2 of 1968, a
Yes	V No	4.					tions of either a			the Mun	icipal Fin	nance Act or i
Yes	No.	5,					ents which do no of 1982, as ame			requirer	ments. (P	A. 20 of 194
Yes	V No	6.	The	ocal unit	has been	delinquent in di	stributing tax rev	venues that v	vere collect	ed for an	other tax	ing unit.
Yes	₩ Na	7	pens	ion hene	efits (norma	l costs) in the	itutional requirer current year. If equirement, no	the plan is r	nore than 1	100% fun	ded and	the overfunding
Yes	☑ No	8.		local un . 129.24		dit cards and	has not adopted	d an applica	ble policy	as requir	ed by P.	A. 266 of 199
Yes	☑ No	9.	The	ocal unit	t has not ad	opted an inves	stment policy as	required by F	P.A. 196 of	1997 (MC	CL 129.95	5)_
We hav	e enclosed	the	follo	wing:					Enclosed		Be rarded	Not Required
The lett	er of comm	ents	and r	ecomme	endations.				V			
Reports	on individu	ual fe	ederal	financia	assistance	programs (pro	ogram audits).					V
Single A	udit Repor	ts (A	SLGL)).								V
	Public Accoun								***			
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Accountant Signature PLC						Date 6/	23/06					

Chester Township Ottawa County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended March 31, 2006

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As management of Chester Township, we present to the readers of the Township's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of Chester Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The General Fund balance increased by \$51,849. This increase was primarily due to reduction of transfer to other funds to conserve resources for construction of a new township hall.
- The Fire Fund purchased a used fire truck during the year for approximately \$97,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Township's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works and cultural and recreational activities. The business-type activities of the Township include sewer services.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into three categories—governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

Chester Township maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Fund, Road Fund and Improvement Revolving Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the supplemental information section of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Chester Township has one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township uses the enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation.

Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund financial statements provided separate information for the Sewer fund, which is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the Township's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund, Fire Fund, Road Fund, and Improvement Revolving Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented on the next page is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets for Chester Township. The current assets increased by \$78,357 due to an increase in net assets. Capital assets increased due to the purchase of a new fire truck. The business-type activities (Sewer Fund) current assets decreased due to continued repayment of debt and capital assets decreased due to normal depreciation of assets. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of March 31, 2006, the Township's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$1,939,093 (66.2%) and \$991,297 (33.8%) from business-type activities, creating a total government-wide net assets total of \$2,930,390.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc). These assets are used to provide services to the Township's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental-type activities are \$1,249,073. This represents the amount of discretionary cash or investments that can be used for general governmental operations.

The business-type activities show a total of \$991,297 in net assets and \$51,432 in unrestricted net assets.

Net Assets

		Governmental				Busir	iess	-type				
		Ac	tivi	ties		Act	tivit	ies		Т	`ota	1
		2006	2006 2005			2006		2005		2006		2005
Current assets and												
other assets	\$	1,257,900	\$	1,179,543	\$	487,088	\$	501,167	\$	1,744,988	\$	1,680,710
Capital assets		690,020	690,020 622			1,178,227		1,205,844		1,868,247		1,828,235
Total assets		1,947,920		1,801,934		1,665,315		1,707,011		3,613,235		3,508,945
Current liabilities		8,827		5,252		20,018		21,933		28,845		27,185
Noncurrent liabilities		-		-		654,000		661,000		654,000	. <u>-</u>	661,000
Total liabilities	-	8,827		5,252		674,018		682,933		682,845		688,185
Net assets												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		690,020		622,391		517,227		537,844		1,207,247		1,160,235
Restricted		-		-		422,638		445,999		422,638		445,999
Unrestricted	Unrestricted 1,249,073 1,174,291			51,432		40,235		1,300,505	. <u>-</u>	1,214,526		
Total net assets	\$	1,939,093	\$	1,796,682	\$ =	991,297	\$	1,024,078	\$	2,930,390	\$	2,820,760

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased by \$142,411 (8%) during the 2006 fiscal year. The following table depicts this occurrence which will be discussed in more detail later in this analysis.

Property tax revenues increased primarily due to normal inflationary increases in taxable amount. Investment earnings increased due to higher interest rates. Overall revenues were down since the prior year had a large gain on the sale of land. Public safety costs increased due to an increase in fire wages, fire equipment repairs and maintenance, an increase in the sheriff patrol service contract and cost related to new street lights. Public works decreased due to less road construction done during the year.

Business-type activities

At the end of the fiscal year, the net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$32,781 or 3%. One fund comprises the business-type activities. The decrease was \$8,479 more than the prior year primarily due to a decrease in investment income related to special assessments.

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental				Busine	ess	-type			
		Act	iviti	ies		Acti	ivit	ies		ota	1
	_	2006		2005		2006		2005	2006		2005
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	50,564	\$	42,634	\$	24,630	\$	29,688 \$	75,194	\$	72,322
General revenues											
Property taxes		252,542		239,249		-		-	252,542		239,249
Grants and contributions		192,498		196,128		-		-	192,498		196,128
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		29,912		18,786		19,480		25,673	49,392		44,459
Miscellaneous		9,943		10,187		-		-	9,943		10,187
Gain on sale of assets	_	7,576	_	39,500					7,576	_	39,500
Total revenues		543,035		546,484		44,110		55,361	587,145		601,845
Expenses:											
General government		186,568		194,618		-		-	186,568		194,618
Public safety		162,831		130,622		-		-	162,831		130,622
Public works		39,177		51,892		-		-	39,177		51,892
Culture and recreation		12,048		8,371		-		-	12,048		8,371
Sewer Fund		-	_	-		76,891		79,663	76,891		79,663
Total expenses	_	400,624	_	385,503		76,891	_	79,663	477,515		465,166
Change in net assets		142,411		160,981		(32,781)		(24,302)	109,630		136,679
Net assets - Beginning	_	1,796,682	_	1,635,701		1,024,078	_	1,048,380	2,820,760	. <u>-</u>	2,684,081
Net assets - Ending	\$_	1,939,093	\$_	1,796,682	\$	991,297	\$	1,024,078 \$	2,930,390	\$ _	2,820,760

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined unreserved fund balance of \$1,226,825. This number represents the unreserved fund balance of \$305,283 in the General Fund, \$127,661 in the Fire Fund, \$500,423 in the Road Fund, \$253,463 in the Improvement Revolving Fund, \$15,259 in the Park Fund and \$24,736 in the Budget Stabilization Fund. It is necessary to further distinguish between the unreserved and reserved fund balance. The unreserved balance represents what is available for spending at the Township's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance of \$22,248 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate commitments and purchase orders. When the fund balance has been adjusted to account for these reserves, the result is a final fund balance of \$1,249,073, which consists of a fund balance of \$314,873 in the General Fund, \$140,319 in the Fire Fund, \$500,423 in the Road Fund, \$253,463 in the Improvement Revolving Fund, \$15,259 in the Park Fund and \$24,736 in the Budget Stabilization Fund.

The General Fund had an in increase in fund balance of \$51,849 due to a reduction in transfers to other funds. The Fire Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$67,136 due to the purchase of a new fire truck and an increase in repair and maintenance costs. The Road Fund had an increase in fund balance due to limited expenditures in anticipation of a large future project.

Proprietary Funds

The Township proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net assets in the Sewer Fund decreased by \$32,781. This decrease is primarily the result of depreciation of the sewer capital assets.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Township made a couple amendments to its original budget. The most significant of those is listed below:

- The original legal and audit budget was increased by \$8,850 due to legal expenditures related to the review of the zoning ordinances.
- The original planning budget was increased due to unanticipated costs associated with review of ordinances.

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

Revenues

- Intergovernmental revenues state budget was budgeted low in anticipation of State of Michigan budget cuts that did not transpire.
- > Charges for services were higher than budgeted due to higher than expected zoning charges.
- Investment earning were higher than budget due to increases in interest rates.

Expenditures

- Legal and audit was over budget due to unanticipated legal costs at the end of the year.
- Cemetery came in under budget due to not completing all the anticipated improvement project.
- Inspections came in under budget due to a drop in construction activity. This drop in activity resulted in a drop in the associated wages.
- > Capital outlay was under budget due to a drop in improvements in anticipation of moving into a new building.

Capital Assets Administration

Chester Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2006 totaled \$1,868,247 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, utility systems, equipment and vehicles. Major capital asset events during the current the year included the purchase of a used fire truck for \$96,872 and a new copy machine. The Township also sold a couple of fire trucks during the year.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		Gove	nme	ntal	Busin	-type						
	_	Activities			 Act	ivi	ties]	ota	otal	
		2006		2005	2006		2005	_	2006		2005	
Land	\$	55,700	\$	55,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$	55,700	\$	55,700	
Land improvements		33,518		36,039	-		-		33,518		36,039	
Buildings		297,059		307,077	-		-		297,059		307,077	
Equipment		37,646		37,252	-		-		37,646		37,252	
Vehicles		266,097		186,323	-		-		266,097		186,323	
Sewer system	_	-	_	-	 1,178,227		1,205,844		1,178,227		1,205,844	
Total	\$_	690,020	\$_	622,391	\$ 1,178,227	\$	1,205,844	\$	1,868,247	\$	1,828,235	

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, Chester Township had total outstanding revenue bonds of \$661,000. This was a decrease of \$7,000 from the prior year. These bonds will be repaid by the Sewer fund through special assessment collections and additional debt service billing.

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note F of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The Township is anticipating the construction of a new township hall during 2006. Designs are being reviewed for the new building and the Township expects to bid the project some time this summer.

The General Fund is comprised of two major revenue sources, state revenue sharing and property tax revenue. Those two sources comprised 80% of the General Fund revenue sources. The state revenues are affected by the State of Michigan budget along with sales tax collections. State revenue sharing is not expected to increase in fiscal year 2007. Property tax revenues are expected to increase 3 to 4 percent due to normal inflationary increases in taxable value.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Chester Township's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Chester Township, 19340 32nd Avenue, Conklin, Michigan, 49403, (616) 899-5544.

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

May 30, 2006

Township Board Chester Township Conklin, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester Township, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Chester Township, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester Township, Michigan, as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - vii and 23 - 26 are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Chester Township, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Chester Township STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2006

ASSETS

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total
CURRENT ASSETS		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,185,212	\$	41,487	\$	1,226,699
Receivables	21,228		11,729		32,957
Due from other governmental units	29,212		-		29,212
Prepaid items	22,248	_		_	22,248
Total current assets	1,257,900		53,216		1,311,116
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Restricted assets					
Cash and investments	-		189,669		189,669
Special assessments receivable	-		239,755		239,755
Interest receivable	-		4,448		4,448
Capital assets, net Nondepreciable	55,700				55,700
Nondepreciable Depreciable	634,320		1,178,227		1,812,547
Total noncurrent assets	690,020	_	1,612,099	-	2,302,119
		_		_	
Total assets	1,947,920		1,665,315		3,613,235
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,633		11,234		17,867
Due to other governmental units	2,194		1,784		3,978
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year		_	7,000	_	7,000
Total current liabilities	8,827		20,018		28,845
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year		_	654,000	_	654,000
Total liabilities	8,827	_	674,018	_	682,845
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	690,020		517,227		1,207,247
Restricted for debt service	-		422,638		422,638
Unrestricted	1,249,073	_	51,432	_	1,300,505
Total net assets	\$ 1,939,093	\$_	991,297	\$_	2,930,390

Chester Township **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the year ended March 31, 2006

				Program Revenue Charges for	_		(Expense) Rever hanges in Net A Business-type		SS .
Functions/Programs		Expenses		services		activities	activities		Total
Governmental activities	-		-		-			_	
General government	\$	186,568	\$	24,793	\$	(161,775)	\$ -	\$	(161,775)
Public safety		162,831		25,771		(137,060)	-		(137,060)
Public works		39,177		-		(39,177)	-		(39,177)
Culture and recreation		12,048	_	-	_	(12,048)		_	(12,048)
Total governmental activities		400,624		50,564		(350,060)	-		(350,060)
Business-type activities									
Sewer		76,891	_	24,630	_		(52,261)	_	(52,261)
	\$	477,515	\$	75,194	=	(350,060)	(52,261)		(402,321)
General revenues									
Property taxes						252,542	-		252,542
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs						192,498	-		192,498
Unrestricted investment earnings						29,912	19,480		49,392
Miscellaneous						9,943	-		9,943
Gain on sale of capital assets						7,576		_	7,576
Total general revenues						492,471	19,480	_	511,951
Change in net assets						142,411	(32,781)		109,630
Net assets at April 1, 2005						1,796,682	1,024,078	_	2,820,760
Net assets at March 31, 2006					\$	1,939,093	\$ 991,297	\$_	2,930,390

Chester Township BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds March 31, 2006

		General Fund	_	Fire Fund	_	Road Fund		nprovement Revolving Fund	g 	Other overnmental funds	:	Total governmental funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	273,559	\$	120,566	\$	497,613	\$	253,463	\$	40,011	\$	1,185,212
Receivables												
Accounts		680		-		-		-		-		680
Taxes		7,095		6,697		6,756		-		-		20,548
Due from other governmental units		28,814		398		-		-		-		29,212
Prepaid items	_	9,590	_	12,658	_		_		_		_	22,248
Total assets	\$_	319,738	\$_	140,319	\$=	504,369	\$=	253,463	\$_	40,011	\$=	1,257,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	2,687	\$	-	\$	3,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,633
Due to other governmental units	_	2,178	_		_		_	-	_	16	_	2,194
Total liabilities		4,865		-		3,946		-		16		8,827
Fund balances												
Reserved for prepaid items		9,590		12,658		-		-		-		22,248
Unreserved												
Undesignated, reported in												
General Fund		305,283		=		-		-		-		305,283
Special revenue funds				127,661	_	500,423	_	253,463		39,995		921,542
Total fund balances		314,873	_	140,319		500,423		253,463		39,995		1,249,073
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	319,738	\$_	140,319	\$_	504,369	\$_	253,463	\$_	40,011	\$_	1,257,900

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2006

Total fund balance—governmental funds			\$	1,249,073
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	880,438		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(190,418)	_	690,020
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets			\$	1,939,093

Chester Township STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2006

		General Fund		Fire Fund		Road Fund		Improvement Revolving Fund	go	Other overnmental funds		Total governmental funds
REVENUES											_	
Property taxes	\$	70,296	\$	90,724	\$	91,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,542
Licenses and permits		21,547		-		-		-		-		21,547
Intergovernmental revenues - state		189,604		-		2,894		-		-		192,498
Charges for services		29,017		-		-		-		-		29,017
Investment earnings		6,849		2,250		12,894		7,429		490		29,912
Other	_	6,368	_	3,575	_	-	_		_	-	_	9,943
Total revenues		323,681		96,549		107,310		7,429		490		535,459
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		173,355		-		-		-		-		173,355
Public safety		47,244		80,813		-		-		-		128,057
Public works		12,541		-		26,636		-		-		39,177
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		8,524		8,524
Other governmental functions		19,226		-		-		-		-		19,226
Capital outlay	_	4,466	_	96,872	_	_	_		_	-	_	101,338
Total expenditures	_	256,832	_	177,685	_	26,636	_			8,524	_	469,677
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		66,849		(81,136)		80,674		7,429		(8,034)		65,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		9,000		-		-		-		9,000
Transfers in		-		5,000		-		-		10,000		15,000
Transfers out	_	(15,000)	_	-	_		_		_	-	_	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(15,000)	_	14,000			_			10,000	_	9,000
Net change in fund balances		51,849		(67,136)		80,674		7,429		1,966		74,782
Fund balances at April 1, 2005	_	263,024	_	207,455	_	419,749	_	246,034		38,029	_	1,174,291
Fund balances at March 31, 2006	\$_	314,873	\$_	140,319	\$_	500,423	\$_	253,463	\$	39,995	\$_	1,249,073

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2006

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds:		\$ 74,782
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense	\$ (32,285)	(0.052
Capital outlay Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue,	 101,338	69,053
but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets.		 (1,424)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 142,411

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Proprietary Funds March 31, 2006

ASSETS

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Fund Sewer
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 41,487 11,729
	
Total current assets	53,216
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted assets	
Cash and investments	189,669
Special assessments receivable Interest receivable	239,755 4,448
Capital assets	4,440
Utility system	1,380,850
Less accumulated depreciation	(202,623)
Net capital assets	1,178,227
Total noncurrent assets	1,612,099
Total assets	1,665,315
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	11,234
Due to other governmental units	1,784
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	7,000
Total current liabilities	20,018
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	654,000
Total liabilities	674,018
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	517,227
Restricted for debt service	422,638
Unrestricted	51,432
Total net assets	\$ 991,297

Chester Township STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Proprietary Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2006

DEVENIUE		usiness-type activities - nterprise Fund Sewer
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	24,630
OPERATING EXPENSES		212
Administration		213
Operations Depreciation		15,624 27,617
Total operating expenses		43,454
Operating loss		(18,824)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		19,480
Interest expense		(33,437)
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(13,957)
Change in net assets		(32,781)
Net assets at April 1, 2005	_	1,024,078
Net assets at March 31, 2006	\$	991,297

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Funds For the year ended March 31, 2006

Business-type

	activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 34,373
Payments to suppliers	(17,539)
Payments to employees	(1,004)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,830
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Special assessments	14,505
Principal paid on capital debt	(7,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(33,615)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(26,110)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earnings	17,932
Net increase in cash and investments	7,652
Cash and investments at April 1, 2005	223,504
Cash and investments at March 31, 2006	\$ 231,156
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the balance sheet	
Cash and investments	\$ 41,487
Restricted assets	189,669
	\$ 231,156
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (18,824)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Depreciation expense	27,617
Change in assets and liabilities	2712
Receivables, net	9,743
Internal balances	(969)
Due to other governmental units	(1,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$15,830

Chester Township STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2006

	_	Agency funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$_	3,310
LIABILITIES		
Deposits held for others	\$_	3,310

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Chester Township (Township) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Township is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board. Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Township has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Township's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued
Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all
considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.
Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be
susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be
measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Fund is used to account for a special tax millage levied by the Township for the operation of the fire department.

The Road Fund is used to account for property tax revenues levied to construct and maintain the streets of the Township.

The Improvement Revolving Fund is used to account for transfers from the General Fund to help fund future capital improvement projects in the Township.

The Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the Township's sanitary sewer system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Township's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Township reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Township intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Receivables and Payables—Continued

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Township all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Township. The Township recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2005 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled approximately \$61,000,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .9674, 1.4841 and 1.4966 mills for the Township's general operations, fire protection and road improvements. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Fire Fund and Road Fund.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Sewer Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Capital Assets—Continued

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, is depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	10-40
Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	10-20
Utility systems	50

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to March 31, the Township Clerk submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Township Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Township Clerk may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Township Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended March 31, 2006, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for:

		Amended					
			Actual				
General Fund							
Legal and audit	\$	28,850	\$	31,109			
Law enforcement		12,900		14,479			
Street lighting		5,500		6,342			

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Township's investment policy limits investment maturities of various types of investments to various lengths as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Concentration of credit risk. The Township does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2006, \$1,319,741 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,419,741 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments. The Township does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Restricted Assets

The Sewer Fund collects a special assessment from each customer and is required to maintain the accumulated balances in a separate debt service reserve account. The balance at March 31, 2006 is \$194,117.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2006 was as follows:

		Balance April 1, 2005		A dditions	г	Na danati ama		Balance March 31, 2006
Governmental activities:	_		_	Additions		Deductions	-	2000
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	55,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,700
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		50,405		-		_		50,405
Buildings		394,765		-		_		394,765
Equipment		55,973		4,466		_		60,439
Vehicles	_	250,736	_	96,872		28,480	_	319,128
Total capital assets, being depreciated		751,879		101,338		28,480		824,737

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	_	Balance April 1, 2005	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Deductions	_	Balance March 31, 2006
Governmental activities:—Continued								
Less accumulated depreciation:	d)	14.266	d)	2.721	Ф		ф	17.007
Land improvements	\$	14,366	\$	2,521	\$	-	\$	16,887
Buildings		87,688		10,018		-		97,706
Equipment		18,721		4,072		-		22,793
Vehicles	_	64,413	_	15,674		27,056	-	53,031
Total accumulated depreciation	_	185,188	_	32,285		27,056	_	190,417
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	566,691	_	69,053	-	1,424	_	634,320
Capital assets, net	\$=	622,391	\$=	69,053	\$	1,424	\$_	690,020
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility systems	\$	1,380,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,380,850
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Utility systems	_	175,006	_	27,617			-	202,623
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	1,205,844	_	(27,617)	-	-	_	1,178,227
Capital assets, net	\$_	1,205,844	\$_	(27,617)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ =	1,178,227
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to function Governmental activities:	ions as	follows:						
General government							\$	3,693
Public safety							Ф	25,791
Culture and recreation								2,801
Culture and recreation							-	2,801
							\$_	32,285
Business-type activities: Sewer							\$_	27,617

NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers:

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the General Fund transferred \$5,000 to the Fire Fund and \$10,000 to the Park Fund to subsidize their activities.

NOTE F—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the Township for the year ended March 31, 2006.

		Balance				Balance	
		April 1,				March 31,	Due within
	_	2005		Additions	 Reductions	 2006	one year
Business-type activities:	-		_				
Revenue bonds	\$	668,000	\$	-	\$ 7,000	\$ 661,000	\$ 7,000

The \$733,000 Ottawa County Wastewater Collection bonds of 1996 are due in installments ranging from \$7,000 to \$35,000 through June 2035. Interest is due semi-annually at 5.125 percent.

The Township was in compliance in all material respects with all the revenue bond ordinances at March 31, 2006.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of March 31, 2006 follows:

Year ending	Business-type activities				
March 31,	Principal	_	Interest		
2007	\$ 7,000	\$	33,697		
2008	7,000		33,338		
2009	7,000		32,979		
2010	8,000		32,595		
2011	11,000		32,108		
2012-2016	73,000		150,650		
2017-2021	98,000		128,074		
2022-2026	125,000		100,323		
2027-2031	150,000		64,062		
2032-2036	175,000	_	22,424		
	\$ 661,000	\$=	630,250		

NOTE G-OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Township manages its liability and property insurance by participating in the Michigan Township Participating Plan (MTPP), a public entity risk pool providing liability and property coverage to its participating members. The Township pays an annual premium to MTPP for its insurance coverage. The MTPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Township manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund (MMLWCIF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The Township pays an annual premium to MMLWCIF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMLWCIF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Township carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE H—PENSION PLANS

Defined Compensation Plan

The Township provides pension benefits for its supervisor, treasurer, clerk and board members through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Plan is administered through Symetra Financial, an independent third party. The Township contributes between \$600 and \$1,000 on behalf of the board members, depending on their position with the Township. The board members are not required to contribute to the Plan. For the year ended March 31, 2006, pension expense was \$4,200. Board members did not contribute to the Plan.

NOTE I—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 59 percent of General Fund revenues.



Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2006

Variance with

				final budget-
	Budgete	d amounts		positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 71,600	\$ 71,600	\$ 70,296	\$ (1,304)
Licenses and permits	20,000	20,000	21,547	1,547
Intergovernmental revenues - state	160,000	160,000	189,604	29,604
Charges for services	23,700	23,700	29,017	5,317
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	6,849	4,849
Other	4,000	4,000	6,368	2,368
Total revenues	281,300	281,300	323,681	42,381
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Township board	5,284	5,284	4,681	603
Supervisor	15,872	15,872	15,472	400
Assessor	16,950	16,950	16,574	376
Legal and audit	20,000	28,850	31,109	(2,259)
Clerk	20,100	20,100	19,330	770
Board of review	850	1,660	1,233	427
General administration	43,250	43,150	43,988	(838)
Treasurer	19,500	19,500	19,965	(465)
Elections	1,770	1,770	1,463	307
Buildings and grounds	18,400	18,400	15,904	2,496
Cemetery	7,000	7,000	3,636	3,364
Public safety	•	ŕ	,	,
Law enforcement	12,900	12,900	14,479	(1,579)
Inspections	17,700	17,700	13,910	3,790
Planning	5,500	8,000	6,991	1,009
Zoning	12,500	12,500	11,864	636
Public works		,	,	
Drains	2,000	2,000	_	2,000
Highways, streets and bridges	3,000	3,000	237	2,763
Street lighting	5,500	5,500	6,342	(842)
Weed control	6,000	6,000	5,962	38
Other governmental functions	19,200	19,200	19,226	(26)
Capital outlay	9,000	9,000	4,466	4,534
Total expenditures	262,276	274,336	256,832	17,504
Excess of revenues over expenditures	19,024	6,964	66,849	59,885
OTHER ENIANCING HEES				
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	_
Haiston out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$4,024	\$(8,036)	51,849	\$59,885
Fund balance at April 1, 2005			263,024	
Fund balance at March 31, 2006			\$314,873	

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Fire Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2006

		Budgete	ed amo				fi	ariance with nal budget-positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(negative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	87,000	\$	87,000	\$	90,724	\$	3,724
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000		2,250		250
Other						3,575	_	3,575
Total revenues		89,000		89,000		96,549		7,549
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety		81,712		81,712		80,813		899
Capital outlay		6,000	_	106,000		96,872		9,128
Total expenditures	_	87,712	_	187,712		177,685	_	10,027
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,288		(98,712)		(81,136)		17,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		9,000		9,000
Transfers in		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Total other financing sources	_	5,000	_	5,000	_	14,000	_	9,000
Net change in fund balance	\$_	6,288	\$_	(93,712)		(67,136)	\$_	26,576
Fund balance at April 1, 2005						207,455		
Fund balance at March 31, 2006					\$_	140,319		

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Road Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2006

	_	Budgeted amounts Original Final				Actual	fir	ariance with nal budget- positive (negative)
REVENUES	_	Originai		rmai		Actual		(negative)
Property taxes	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	91,522	\$	3,522
Intergovernmental revenues - state		3,000		3,000		2,894		(106)
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		12,894		7,894
Total revenues		96,000		96,000		107,310		11,310
EXPENDITURES Current Public works	_	51,200		51,200	_	26,636		24,564
Net change in fund balance	\$_	44,800	\$	44,800		80,674	\$_	35,874
Fund balance at April 1, 2005					_	419,749		
Fund balance at March 31, 2006					\$_	500,423		

Chester Township Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Improvement Revolving Fund For the year ended March 31, 2006

	Budgeted amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with final budget-positive (negative)	
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$	7,429	\$	4,229
EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,200	\$	3,200		7,429	\$	4,229
Fund balance at April 1, 2005						246,034		
Fund balance at March 31, 2006					\$	253,463		



Chester Township COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Other Governmental Funds March 31, 2006

	Total other governmental funds			Special Revenue				
				Park	Budget Stabilization			
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	40,011	\$	15,275	\$	24,736		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Due to other governmental units	\$	16	\$	16	\$	-		
Fund balances Unreserved								
Undesignated		39,995		15,259		24,736		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,011	\$	15,275	\$	24,736		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2006

		Total other	_	Special Revenue			
	go 	governmental funds		Park		Budget Stabilization	
REVENUES	_						
Investment earnings	\$	490	\$	107	\$	383	
EXPENDITURES Current							
Culture and recreation	_	8,524	_	8,524	_	-	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,034)		(8,417)		383	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		10,000	_	10,000	_		
Net change in fund balances		1,966		1,583		383	
Fund balances at April 1, 2005	_	38,029	_	13,676	_	24,353	
Fund balances at March 31, 2006	\$	39,995	\$_	15,259	\$_	24,736	

Chester Township COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Agency Funds March 31, 2006

	Total agency funds			Trust Account		Tax Account	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	3,310	\$	3,075	\$	235	
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$	3,310	\$	3,075	\$	235	

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 30, 2006

Township Board Chester Township Conklin, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Chester Township for the year ended March 31, 2006, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Chester Township's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. We have attached a summary of the reportable conditions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, none of the reportable conditions described above is believed to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Township Board, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley Ve Long, PLC

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

General

Recommendation 1: All journal entries should have adequate supporting documentation and should have documented approval by an appropriate Township official.

During our audit testing, we noted that supporting documentation and documented proper approval of journal entries did not exist for all journal entries.

The maintenance of files with supporting documentation and documented approval of all journal entries would ensure that appropriate documentation would be available for review on request.

Recommendation 2: The accounts receivable subsidiary ledger for the Sewer Fund should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

During our testing, we noted that the Sewer Fund accounts receivable subsidiary was not reconciled to the general ledger. This caused significant time at year end to analyze and adjust the account balance. Failure to timely prepare reconciliations, increases the possibility of errors or the misappropriation of funds to go undetected.

The performance of monthly reconciliations would increase the accuracy of the monthly financial statements and reduce the opportunity for errors or misappropriations to go undetected.